



DRAFT September 12, 2016 - City of Tucson

2015 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Annual Accomplishments for July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016

Housing and Community Development Department (HCDD)

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Submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)



Notice Published in the Arizona Daily Star and Posted on the City of Tucson Web Site September 5, 2016

The City of Tucson is accepting comments on the draft FY 2016 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The report provides information on City expenditures from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 for the following U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) entitlement grants: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); HOME Investment Partnership (HOME); Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG); and Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA).

This DRAFT report is available for comment beginning on Monday, September 12, 2016 on the City's web site: <http://www.tucsonaz.gov/hcd>.

Comments will be accepted through September 27, 2016 at 5:00 PM and may be sent by email: HCDComment@tucsonaz.gov

faxed to (520) 791-5407, or delivered to:

Housing and Community Development Department, Attn: Ann Vargas

310 Commerce Park Loop, Tucson, AZ 85745

Ciudad de Tucson esta Aceptando Comentarios:

El gobierno de la Ciudad de Tucson esta aceptando comentarios al borrador del Reporte Anual de Rendimiento y Evaluación del plan de Acción del año 2015. Este reporte proporciona información acerca de los gastos realizados durante el periodo del 1ro de Julio del 2015 hasta el 30 de Junio del 2016. Esta información es acerca de los fondos proporcionados por el Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos en los siguientes programas: Asistencia Financiera para Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG por sus siglas in ingles); Asociación para la Inversión en Vivienda (HOME siglas en ingles); Asistencia Financiera para Albergues de Emergencia (ESG siglas en ingles); Asistencia Financiera para Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG por sus siglas in ingles); y Oportunidades de Vivienda para personas con SIDA (HOPWA, siglas in ingles).

Este borrador del reporte anual estará disponible a partir del lunes 12 de Septiembre del 2016 en la página de Internet de la Ciudad de Tucson. Los comentarios serán aceptados hasta el día 27 de Septiembre del 2016 a las 5:00 p.m. Los comentarios serán recibidos vía fax al (520) 791-5407, entregados en persona o por correo dirigidos a:

Housing and Community Development Department,

Attn: Ann Vargas

310 Commerce Park Loop

Tucson, AZ 85745

HCDComment@tucsonaz.gov

*This DRAFT Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) includes Narrative Responses to CAPER questions that entitlement program grantees must respond to each year in order to be compliant with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Consolidated Planning Regulations. The Executive Summary narratives are optional. The grantee must submit an updated **Financial Summary Report (PR26)**. The final CAPER will be entered into HUD's automated system, eCon Planning Suite.*

Executive Summary

Introduction- Federal Planning and Reporting Requirements

The City of Tucson is required to develop a 5-year Consolidated Plan to receive annual allocations of Federal entitlement grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Consolidated Plan is designed to help the City assess affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions, and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. This Consolidated Planning requirement was enacted by the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 and combines the planning and federal application processes for the following HUD entitlement grants:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program- 24 CFR Part 570*Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

CDBG eligible activities include housing, public services, public facilities, neighborhood improvements, economic development and program administration. Over a 1, 2, or 3-year period, as selected by the grantee, not less than 70 percent of CDBG funds must be used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons. In addition, each activity must meet one of the following national objectives for the program: benefit low- and moderate-income persons, prevention or elimination of slums or blight, or address community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community for which other funding is not available. ~hud.gov~

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) - 24 CFR Part 92* Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

The HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) provides formula grants to States and localities that communities use - often in partnership with local nonprofit groups - to fund a wide range of activities including building, buying, and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership or providing direct rental assistance to low-income people. HOME is the largest Federal block grant to state and local governments designed exclusively to create affordable housing for low-income households. ~hud.gov~

In 1992 the City of Tucson and Pima County formed a HOME consortium and with this designation are required to coordinate on consolidated planning and reporting activities. The City of Tucson Housing and Community Development Department (HCDD) is the lead agency for the development of the Consolidated Plan and with respect to the implementation of the annual HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME). The City of Tucson and Pima County Consolidated Plan is carried out through Annual Action Plans, which provide a concise summary of the actions, activities, and the specific federal and non-federal resources that will be used each year to address the priority needs and specific goals identified by the Consolidated Plan.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) - 24 CFR Part 576* Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

The ESG program provides funding to:

1. *Engage homeless individuals and families living on the street;*
2. *Improve the number and quality of emergency shelters for homeless individuals and families;*
3. *Help operate these shelters;*
4. *Provide essential services to shelter residents;*
5. *Rapidly re-house homeless individuals and families; and*
6. *Prevent families and individuals from becoming homeless.*

ESG funds may be used for five program components: street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing assistance, and HMIS; as well as administrative activities (up to 7.5% of a recipient's allocation can be used for administrative activities). ~hud.gov~

Housing for Persons with Aids (HOPWA)- 24 CFR Part 574* Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

The Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program, managed by HUD's Office of HIV/AIDS Housing, was established to provide housing assistance and related supportive services for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

HOPWA funds may be used for a wide range of housing, social services, program planning, and development costs. These include, but are not limited to, the acquisition; rehabilitation; or new construction of housing units; costs for facility operations; rental assistance; and short-term payments to prevent homelessness. An essential component in providing housing assistance for this targeted special needs population is the coordination and delivery of support services. Consequently, HOPWA funds also may be used for services including (but not limited to) assessment and case management, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, nutritional services, job training and placement assistance, and assistance with daily living. ~hud.gov~

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) Requirements

As a recipient of federal funds through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the City of Tucson is required to prepare an annual performance report detailing activities that were undertaken during each fiscal year, beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30. The City's accomplishments and progress toward Consolidated Plan goals are listed in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

This Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) document details the City of Tucson's accomplishments relative to established goals and priorities in the FY 2016- 2020 five-year Consolidated Plan and the City of Tucson FY 2016 Annual Action Plan, including Pima County's HOME projects and expenditures of program income and carry forward from previous years. The balance of the County's accomplishments will be submitted under separate cover.

This document reflects Year 1 the 5-year planning cycle for the FY 2016 City of Tucson and Pima County Consolidated Plan. This is the first planning cycle that the Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plans and the end-of-year Consolidated Annual performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPER) will be produced in the HUD eCon Planning Suite automated system, <https://www.hudexchange.info/consolidated-plan/econ-planning-suite/>. To review the new City of Tucson and Pima County FY 2016- 2020 5-year Consolidated Plan for the period covering July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 go to: https://www.tucsonaz.gov/files/hcd/City_of_Tucson_and_Pima_County_FFY2015-2019_5-year_HUDConsolidated_Plan.pdf

City of Tucson
Funding Summary and Accomplishments for the Annual Plan
Program Year 1: July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016

Specific projects and financial commitments for the previous 5-year planning period (2010-2015) are summarized in and listed by project category in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) by fiscal year. These documents are posted on <https://www.tucsonaz.gov/hcd/reports>. The available resources, goals and accomplishments for the previous five-year planning period were taken into account in updating the five-year Consolidated Plan and in setting goals for FY 2016 – FY 2020. Specific information from previous program years is listed in this report to illustrate changes in funding levels, sources of match and leverage, accomplishments achieved with funding from prior program years and changes program strategies.

I. Summary of Resources and Distribution of Entitlement Funds for FY 2016

For the period of July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016 (fiscal year 2016), the City of Tucson was awarded the following Entitlement Grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development(HUD):

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$ 5,118,094
*Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) (*in a consortium with Pima County)	\$ 2,375,365
Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)	\$ 455,833
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	\$ 460,731

Total FY 2016 City of Tucson Entitlement Grant Funds: \$ 8,410,023

City of Tucson - HUD Entitlement Funding History – July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2016					
HUD Program year Allocation to the City of Tucson	Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)	City/County Consortium HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)	Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)	Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA)	TOTAL HUD Entitlement Grant Funding
PY 2010	\$6,713,269	\$4,422,522	\$271,483	\$453,391	\$11,860,665
PY 2011	\$5,597,524	\$3,912,311	\$424,973	\$453,761	\$10,388,569
PY 2012	\$5,104,483	\$2,494,633	\$484,731	\$459,084	\$8,542,931
PY 2013	\$5,231,416	\$2,507,550	\$372,387	\$433,227	\$8,544,580
PY 2014	\$5,113,873	\$2,625,360	\$424,994	\$453,077	\$8,617,304
PY 2015	\$5,118,094	\$2,375,365	\$455,833	\$460,731	\$8,410,023
					-2.5%

Funding Analysis: The City of Tucson experienced significant cuts in federal entitlement funding during the last 5-year planning period. The City received \$3.2 million less in 2015 as compared to 2010 allocation; a 27% reduction. The HOME Program was the hardest hit and was down by \$1.8 million over the previous 5-year period. The CDBG program was down 24% by Year 5; a \$1.6 million reduction. The entitlement amounts granted for FY 2016 represent a 2.5% reduction from the previous fiscal year with a \$5,000 increase in CDBG funds; a \$249,995 decrease for HOME; a \$30,839 increase in ESG; and a \$7,654 increase for HOPWA. NOTE: Amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar throughout this submission. The City's leverage was equal to 110% of the entitlement grant funding for the previous 5-year period. Distribution of entitlement funds and leverage for FY 2016 is shown below on the following pages.

CR-05 – Goals and Accomplishments

The overall goal of the Planning and Community Development (PCD) programs identified in the Consolidated Plan is to develop viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons. During the FY 2016 planning period, the City of Tucson Housing and Community Development Department and its partners funded activities and implemented strategies that had a significant impact on achieving the Consolidated Plan goals listed below. Some goals were not addressed in FY 2016, but will be addressed in future program years

2015 -2020 Consolidated Plan Goal Categories	Priority	National Objective	Outcome	5-year Goals	FY 16 Planned	FY 16 Actual	Funding Sources
Rental Housing Rehabilitation	High	Decent Housing	Affordability	300 units	60	0	HOME
Rental Housing New Constr.	High	Decent Housing	Affordability	400 units	80	24	HOME \$1,978,799
Rental Housing Preservation of Expiring Units	High	Decent Housing	Affordability	75 units	15	41	HOME
Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	High	Decent Housing	Sustainability	900 Revised with FY 2017 Amendments	180	212	CDBG \$1,631,869
Home Purchase Assistance	Low	Decent Housing	Availability/ Accessibility	110 households	11	53	HOME \$409,160
Home Buyer New Constr.	Low	Decent Housing	Availability/ Accessibility	50 units	10	0	CDBG HOME
Assistance to Homeless Emergency Shelter	High	Suitable Living Environment	Availability/ Accessibility	11,500 people	2,300	406	ESG \$117,000
Assistance to Homeless Maintain and Add Beds, Transitional Units and Permanent Housing	High	Suitable Living Environment	Availability/ Accessibility	925 Units	185	382	CoC \$2,088,608

Assistance to Homeless Rapid Rehousing/TBRA	High	Suitable Living Environment	Availability/ Accessibility	700 households	140	350	HOME \$20,000 ESG \$129,494
Assistance to Homeless Prevention	High	Suitable Living Environment	Sustainability	4,000 people	800	71	ESG \$60,000
Assistance to Homeless Outreach, Support Services & Case Management	High	Suitable Living Environment	Sustainability	6,000 people	1,200	551	CDBG ESG \$115,000 HOPWA \$198,882
Assistance to Homeless Emergency & Transitional Housing Improvements	High	Suitable Living Environment	Availability/ Accessibility	400 people	80	96	CDBG \$780,338
Human/Public Services, including education & employment supports	High	Suitable Living Environment	Sustainability	75,000 people	15,000	14,174	CDBG \$759,078 General Funds \$1,337,270
Job Creation	High	Economic Opportunity	Availability/ Accessibility	160 Revised Based on Project	32	0	Section 108
Public Facilities and Infrastructure	High	Suitable Living Environment	Availability/ Accessibility	100,000 Revised with FY 2017 Amendments	20,000	79,014	CDBG \$658,468
Demolition of unsafe/vacant structures	High	Suitable Living Environment	Availability/ Accessibility	35 structures	7	11	CDBG \$131,078
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	High	Decent Housing	Affordability	60 households	12	6	HOPWA \$43,798

FY 2016 Successful Strategies included:

Linking Public Services and Public Facilities

The City of Tucson continues its goal of providing stronger linkages between its Human (public) Services Planning process and its CDBG Public Facilities solicitation process so that the consortium-wide goals are integrated. Utilizing this approach, a public facility that houses homeless persons under the auspices of a housing first model funded through public facilities dollars would be linked with funding of public services dollars to provide needed public services. The City and County have implemented a CDBG-funded Safe, Green and Healthy Program for five years to retrofit shelters and public services facilities for energy efficiency and sustainability.

CDBG Target Area and Emphasis on Poverty and Economic Development

The City has also identified a CDBG strategy to invest in a target area where there are long-standing high concentrations of poverty. Applications for funding to support services and facilities in this targeted area receive additional points in the proposal evaluation process.

Integrated Planning

Planning staff within the Housing and Community Development Department (HCDD) prepared a City of Tucson General & Sustainability Plan adopted by the Mayor and Council at their July 9, 2013 session. The 10-year Plan was referred to the November 2013 ballot for voter ratification. The voter-approved Plan includes stronger links to Neighborhood Plans and community-wide sustainability outcomes so that implementation of the critical elements of those plans and related services can be supported by the City's federal entitlements where applicable. Staff continues to look for ways to integrate the various programs and projects implemented by HCDD, as well as looking for ways to better integrate community development programs and projects with those of other departments. The Department continues to replace isolated approaches to community development with comprehensive programs and initiatives so that staff can better analyze how the services they are responsible for can improve the lives of Tucson residents. <https://www.tucsonaz.gov/integrated-planning/plan-tucson>

Last year, HCDD prepared a new 5-year Consolidated Plan with Pima County. This 2015 – 2020 Consolidated Plan was entered into HUD's eCon Planning Suite Program. Goals established in the update to the 5-year Plan were based on feedback received in fourteen community forums and an analysis of CAPER data for previous program years shown on **pages 6 - 9** of this document. https://www.tucsonaz.gov/files/hcd/City_of_Tucson_and_Pima_County_FFY2015-2019_5-year_HUDConsolidated_Plan.pdf

CR-10 Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted

HUD Category	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG
White	14,677	215	146	679
Black or African American	960	34	40	136
Asian	90	3	0	5
American Indian or American Native	881	10	8	61
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	40	3	0	10
Other	5,651	1	4	132
Total	22,299	266	198	1,023
Hispanic	12,999	108	54	368
Non-Hispanic	9,300	158	143	655

CR-15 Resources and Investments

From July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016 (fiscal year 2016), Tucson spent entitlement funding as follows (this amount includes program income, carry forward from prior year allocations, and required program match:

HUD FUNDS BY PROGRAM	PRE-PY15 CARRY FORWARD FUNDS	ENTITLEMENT FUNDS FOR PY2015	FUNDS AVAILABLE WITHOUT Program income	FY2016 Program Income Received	FUNDS AVAILABLE WITH Program Income	AMOUNT EXPENDED/DRAW IN FY2016
CDBG	\$ 3,722,436	\$ 5,118,094	\$ 8,840,530	\$ 97,840	\$ 8,938,370	\$ 4,273,534
HOME	\$ 5,443,140	\$ 2,375,365	\$ 7,818,505	\$593,695	\$ 8,412,200	\$ 3,127,905
ESG	\$ 141,271	\$ 455,833	\$ 597,104	\$ -	\$ 597,104	\$ 520,063
HOPWA	\$ 166,137	\$ 451,530	\$ 617,667	\$ -	\$ 617,667	\$ 545,310
TOTAL:	\$ 9,472,984	\$ 8,400,822	\$17,873,806	\$691,535	\$18,565,341.54	\$ 8,466,812

CDBG Funds are awarded by category as listed below. Funds committed include carry forward from FY2015. All figures are rounded:

FY 2016 Expenditures by Category:

Planning and Administration	\$1,014,703
Human and Public Services	\$ 759,078
Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	\$1,631,869
Public Facilities and Infrastructure	\$ 736,806
Vacant and Neglected Structures	\$ 131,078
CDBG Section 108	\$ 0
Carry Forward to FY2016	\$3,722,435

ESG Funds are awarded by category as listed below. Funds committed include carry forward from FY2015. All figures are rounded:

FY 2016 Expenditures by Category:

Administration	\$ 34,237
Prevention	\$ 60,000
Rapid Re-Housing	\$129,494
Outreach	\$115,000
Shelter	\$117,000
HMIS	\$ 5,000
Carry Forward to FY2016	\$141,271

HOPWA Funds are awarded by category as listed below. Funds committed include carry forward from FY2015. All figures are rounded:

FY 2016 Expenditures by Category:

Administration	\$ 13,699
Southern Arizona AIDS Foundation (SAAF)	\$442,940
Carry Forward to FY2016	\$166,137

CR 15 Geographic Distributions

1. CDBG Target Area and Poverty and Urban Stress – In FY 2013 the Mayor and Council adopted a CDBG Target Area. The boundaries of this target area were established based on a 2012 update to the City of Tucson Poverty and Urban Stress report. Strategic investment in CDBG Target Area neighborhoods, facilities and services are underway and are prioritized for entitlement funding allocations.
2. Minority Concentration - The majority of the City’s entitlement funding is directed to programs that are city-wide. This is intended to provide access to services to a broad spectrum of clients. Clients who are also residents from areas of minority concentration may receive services in an area of minority concentration or at a location where the service is offered outside of an area of minority concentration. In either case, entitlement funds are directed to benefit residents of minority concentration areas (see the stress map on the following pages).
3. Public Facilities - The City funds these projects in areas designated low-income or for the mitigation of spot blight. Many of these projects are also in minority concentration areas. The City makes these investments to upgrade facilities in areas where there is a disproportionate need or a disparity in the facilities available to the surrounding area.
4. Beginning in FY 2016 the City joined Pima County, the University of Arizona and the SWFHC to develop data sets and data sharing systems that are designed to affirmatively further fair housing by reducing environmental risks in racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty while educating vulnerable citizens regarding their housing choices. A series of “opportunity area” maps will be produced and data collection will be correlated with City programs, specifically the Lead Based Paint Hazard Control (LBPHC) + Healthy Homes Grant that will be implemented in partnership with Sonoran Environmental Research Institute (SERI) and the SWFHC with outreach to high-risk areas and census tracts with minority concentrations.

CR 15 Leveraging

PY 2015/City FY 2016 Summary – HOME Match Report Table 5	
1. Excess match from prior federal fiscal year	\$19,968,819
2. Match contributed during current federal fiscal year	\$2,378,982
3. Total match available for current federal fiscal year (line 1+line 2)	\$22,347,801
4. Match liability for current federal fiscal year	\$518,684
5. Excess match carried over to next federal fiscal year (line 3-line 4)	\$21,829,117

HOME Match Report – The HOME Match Report is attached to this CAPER in page ____.

HOME MBE and WBE Report – The MBE and WBE report is attached to this CAPER on page

Relocation and Property Acquisition – There were no individuals or families relocated due to a HOME project during FY 2016.

<i>City of Tucson Resources Leveraged with HUD Entitlement Funds</i>	<i>5-year TOTAL Leverage FY2010 - FY2015</i>	<i>Program Year 1 FY 2016</i>
FEDERAL FUNDS		
Continuum of Care City Programs for the Homeless	\$11,240,048	\$2,088,610.00
Highway User Revenue Fees (HURF) – Back to Basics	\$1,185,937	\$0
Lead-Based Paint and Lead Hazard Reduction Grant Programs (expenditures)	\$2,312,871	\$188,250.00
Older Americans Act Funds (expended)	\$391,973	\$0
STATE FUNDS		
First Things First – Economic Stabilization of Families and Infant & Toddler Expansion Grants (expended)	\$5,648,853	\$0
LOCAL FUNDS		
City General Fund – Human Services (expenditures)	\$7,284,188	\$1,332,270.00
City General Funds ONLY – HOME Match	\$1,279,168	\$17,000.00
City of Tucson other Cash (non Fed Sources)	\$0	\$360,000.00
Pima County HOME Match CASH Reporting ONLY	\$2,854,482	\$0
Forgone Taxes; Impact Fee Exemptions/Fee Waivers **	\$572,475	\$1,012,136.25
Pima County Affordable Housing General Obligation Bonds (G.O. Bond)	\$2,581,796	\$112,000.00
City Housing Trust Fund	\$ 0	\$172,695.00
PROGRAM INCOME		
CDBG Program Income without Revolving Loan PI.	\$1,838,038	\$97,840.00
CDBG – Revolving Loan PI (PR26)	\$191,990	\$4,837.92
City of Tucson HOME Program Income	\$2,885,157	\$593,695.00
Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP1) PI	\$3,358,011	\$194,218.00
Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP3) PI	\$538,399	\$136,400.00
NEIGHBORHOOD STABLIZATION EXPENDITURES ***Projected Close Out is		
NSP 1 Expenditures	\$4,190,864	\$42,916.00
NSP 3 Expenditures	\$2,520,753	\$32,672.00
NON-PROFIT & PRIVATE FUNDS		
Donations, Labor and Materials*	\$2,970,462	\$650,150.62
Non-Match Cash/Land	\$15,002	\$55,000.00
Total Value of Resources Leveraged:	\$53,860,467	\$7,090,690.79

The City of Tucson and Pima County received competitive grant funds under the federal Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP 1 and NSP 3) for the acquisition, repair and re-sale of foreclosed properties to low-income buyers and non-profit organizations. In FY 2016 the City expended \$39,467 for NSP 1 and \$26,149 for NSP 3 for these activities. **This CAPER includes a summary of NSP activities on page___.**

Total FY 2016 expenditures of City of Tucson General Funds for Human/Public Services was \$1,337,270 out of the \$1,464,910 total commitment.

City of Tucson – FY 2016 GENERAL FUNDS for HUMAN/PUBLIC Services				
Youth	\$496,849	2781 Served	37% of Total \$	\$179 average cost
Adults	\$376,720	1816 Served	28% of Total \$	\$207 average cost
Disabled People	\$45,000	147 Served	3% of Total \$	\$306 average cost
Senior Adults	\$283,000	1021 Served	22% of Total \$	\$277 average cost
Homeless People	\$135,701	183 Served	10% of Total \$	\$738 average cost
TOTAL:	\$1,337,270	5,948 Served	100%	\$225 average cost

CR- 20 Housing

The Mayor and Council directed CDBG-funded housing rehabilitation organizations to develop a coordinated strategy for providing home repair to low-income households community-wide. The City of Tucson and eight (8) partner organizations with long-standing programs formed a collaboration in 2000 and began working on several goals: 1) incorporation of home maintenance, education and preventative care in housing rehabilitation programs; 2) streamlining of the application process for eligible households to apply and receive housing rehabilitation assistance; 3) determining cost-effective and efficient ways to purchase supplies and make repairs when combining resources; and 4) applying for a portion of the annual CDBG allocation to fund a coordinated strategy. The City and its Housing Rehab Collaborative partners are evaluating this multi-agency approach and implementing program efficiencies to maximize funding and provide comprehensive services.

Disabled persons: The City re-evaluated the approach to emergency housing repairs, particularly for persons with disabilities and older residents. These special needs populations are prioritized in the allocation of local funds to facilitate efficient health and safety repairs through a network of volunteers and construction experts. The City's approach is designed to prevent resident displacement and to remove health and safety hazards.

Number of Persons Served	CDBG	HOME
Extremely Low Income	220	179
Low Income	146	27
Moderate Income	140	60
Total	506	266

CR 25 Homelessness and Other Special Needs

Public/Human Services –

On April 5, 2016 the City of Tucson adopted a Human Services Plan. Human Service programs are defined as targeted programs designed to meet a unique need that enhances the quality of life for program participants, who may otherwise not receive these services and benefits. Human services programs serve specific populations, including youth and families, the elderly, persons with disabilities, homeless individuals, and other vulnerable individuals in need. The City has generally targeted its

discretionary funds to notch groups including under-served or un-served populations that are not assured services or are not eligible for reduced-cost services. This Plan provides a framework for sustaining services that prevent homelessness and reduce the adverse impacts of poverty.

Categories of Human Services – City of Tucson Human Services Plan					
Human Services	Crisis Intervention	Emergency Assistance	Transitional Programs	Support Services	Prevention
Definition	One-time assistance to address a problem that is posing an immediate threat to the health, life, or safety of the person or household in crisis, and/or to the surrounding community.	One-time or intermittent assistance to address a problem caused by a financial, health, or circumstantial loss resulting from unexpected disaster, tragedy, crime, and/or environmental decay; or a steady decline in socio-economic conditions, such as chronic poverty.	Limited assistance or a combination of services that are designed to move a person or household from a crisis or emergency situation to some stability and ultimately, self-sufficiency within a specific time frame; typically 24 months but could be longer.	Ongoing services provided by an established network of service providers that help vulnerable populations maintain stability and maximize self-sufficiency.	Ongoing, intermittent or case-based assistance that protects the stability and self-sufficiency of a person or household, particularly after they receive emergency, transitional or support services.
Institutional Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Safety Personnel Hospitals Mental Health Networks Child Protective Services Domestic Violence Agencies Courts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuum of Care Non-profit Agencies Faith or community based organizations Charitable, pro-bono, event-based or advocacy organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuum of Care Non-profit Agencies El Portal Units Group Homes Congregate Care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Government/PHA Non-profit Agencies Clinics Neighborhood Centers Schools Charitable, pro-bono, event-based or advocacy organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-profit Agencies Clinics Neighborhood Centers Schools Employers Businesses Neighborhood Associations
Service Intervals and Duration	One time and follow up with referral to services	One-time or intermittent; shelter stays up to 60 days	Up to 24 months or more with HUD approval; requires case plan	Ongoing based on eligibility or a case management plan	Ongoing, intermittent or case based support that includes education
Goal and Desired Outcome	Interrupt crisis and stabilize individual; make referrals.	Prevent individual from experiencing further loss or falling into crisis.	Create stability, self-sufficiency and prepare for independence.	Maintain stability and self-sufficiency or independence based on unique needs.	Reduce probability of crisis or emergencies.
Priority Populations	Homeless Youth Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons with Disabilities Persons with Severe Mental Illness Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted Persons with HIV/AIDS & their families Public Housing Residents Ex-Offenders Poverty-level households	Homeless Youth Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons with Disabilities Persons with Severe Mental Illness Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted Persons with HIV/AIDS & their families Public Housing Residents Ex-Offenders Poverty-level households	Homeless Youth Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons with Disabilities Persons with Severe Mental Illness Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted Persons with HIV/AIDS & their families Public Housing Residents Ex-Offenders Poverty-level households	Homeless Youth Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons with Disabilities Persons with Severe Mental Illness Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted Persons with HIV/AIDS & their families Public Housing Residents Ex-Offenders Poverty-level households	Homeless Youth Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons with Disabilities Persons with Severe Mental Illness Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted Persons with HIV/AIDS & their families Public Housing Residents Ex-Offenders Poverty-level households

Total FY 2016 expenditures of City of Tucson General Funds for Human/Public Services was \$1,337,270 out of the \$1,464,910 total commitment.

City of Tucson – FY 2016 GENERAL FUNDS for HUMAN/PUBLIC Services				
Youth	\$496,849	2781 Served	37% of Total \$	\$179 average cost
Adults	\$376,720	1816 Served	28% of Total \$	\$207 average cost
Disabled People	\$45,000	147 Served	3% of Total \$	\$306 average cost
Senior Adults	\$283,000	1021 Served	22% of Total \$	\$277 average cost
Homeless People	\$135,701	183 Served	10% of Total \$	\$738 average cost
TOTAL:	\$1,337,270	5,948 Served	100%	\$225 average cost

City of Tucson Law Enforcement agencies have special training to handle emergencies associated with persons with severe mental illness or acute mental health or domestic violence. The City has a “homeless protocol” team and participates in community outreach efforts to connect homeless persons with services, such as the Homeless Connect event and the 51 Homes Program designed to help Veterans secure permanent housing and support services. As the local Public Housing Authority (PHA) the City sets aside up to 10% of the public housing inventory for a Homeless Preference Program and manages over 600 vouchers specifically set aside for Veterans.

The City of Tucson and Pima County work collaboratively with the Tucson Pima Collaboration to End Homelessness (TPCH). TPCH is the Continuum of Care Regional Committee on Homelessness, a planning entity made up of local stakeholders convened for the purpose of ensuring that homeless planning is coordinated across municipalities and agencies. The Continuum of Care is the methodology followed by organizations utilizing HUD funding to address the needs of individuals and families experiencing homelessness. TPCH has included health care in their strategic plan to take advantage of potential partnerships among federal agencies and identified an increasing need to fund mental health diagnosis and permanent supported housing for domestic abuse survivors.

The City of Tucson and Pima County participate in the TPCH Emergency Solutions and Performance Evaluation and Monitoring working groups. The Emergency Solutions working group provides an avenue for the City of Tucson and Pima County to obtain input into the distribution of ESG funds, and members of the working group assist with the City of Tucson and Pima County application review when no conflict of interest exists. The Performance Evaluation and Monitoring working group establishes performance standards, establishes at least three performance measures for each contract, and reviews quarterly reports to evaluate outputs and outcomes. The HMIS system is administered by Pima County. The City of Tucson allocates a portion of their ESG funds to support Pima County's administration of HMIS.

Our 5-year Consolidated Plan includes the goal of adding transitional and permanent supportive housing units to the existing inventory. To assist with permanent housing, the Public Housing Authority (PHA) added a preference for homeless households limited to 10% of the PHA’s portfolio of 1,505 total units and 10% of the PHA’s voucher’s (not including vouchers set aside for other special populations). The PHA awarded, through a competitive process, Human/Public Services Funds to several agencies to provide case management and ‘wrap around services’ to assist clients to transition to permanent housing. For FY 2015, thirty Public housing units and fifty housing choice voucher were made available

for qualified homeless families. In FY 2016, 100 housing choice vouchers were made available to agencies to be used for qualified homeless individuals and families.

CR 30 Public Housing

Public Housing Strategy – FY 2016

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to improve public housing and resident initiatives.

Program Year 1 CAPER Public Housing Agency Strategy response:

1. The City has several initiatives that provide opportunities to public housing residents.

Family Self-Sufficiency Program

City of Tucson's Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS) assists Section 8 and Public Housing Program residents in moving from dependency on public assistance programs to self-sufficient independence. FSS is principally a work-incentive program that helps participants become more economically independent through goal setting and case management support over a five-year period of time.

ROSS (Resident Opportunity for Self-Sufficiency) Program

The City of Tucson's Resident Opportunity for Self-Sufficiency Program (ROSS) assists Public Housing residents to increase earned income, reduce or eliminate the need for welfare assistance, make progress toward achieving economic independence and housing self-sufficiency through goal setting and case management support.

EDSC (Elderly/Disabled Service Coordinator) Program

The City of Tucson Elderly / Disabled Service Coordinator Program (EDSC) assists elderly and disabled residents improve living conditions and/or enable residents to continue to live-in-place, independently, without having to move to more expensive assisted care environments

Capital Fund

Annually, the City is awarded approximately \$1,350,000 in capital funds to be used to maintain and improve our public housing inventory. (\$1,351,498 for FY 12; \$1,374,842 for FY 13; \$1,294,901 for FY 14; and \$1,303,715 FY 15; and \$1,358,705 FY 16)

Public Housing, Housing Choice Vouchers, and Affordable Housing

The City's Housing Choice Voucher Program provided 4565 vouchers for City of Tucson applicants and an additional 877 for applicants living in Pima County. These figures include several specialty programs for specific populations. The City of Tucson provided 1,505 public housing units in FY 2016. Applicants must be below 50% AMI to qualify. At least 40% of new admissions must be below 30% AMI. In FY 2016 the PHA applied a preference for homeless households limited to 10% of the PHA's total portfolio of 1,505 units and 10% of the PHA's vouchers (except for vouchers designated for other special populations). An additional 636 vouchers under the VASH program are available to veterans. This is an increase of 34 vouchers received by the PHA in April, 2016.

The City's Public Housing and other affordable housing units are administered by property management offices regionalized throughout the City. The management team at each office is responsible for all residential property management activities associated with its assigned Asset Management Projects, including property maintenance and modernization work. The Agency still maintains site based waiting

lists for the Public Housing Program. Affordable units are rented on a first come, first serve basis for those who qualify.

The City applied for a Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant to address the distressed Public Housing building known as the “Tucson House”. This 408-unit building for low-income seniors and persons with disabilities represents 27% of the PHA’s public housing inventory. The Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant was not awarded. The PHA is currently exploring additional resources to address the building needs. These resources include the potential for Low Income Housing Tax Credits, Rental Assistance Development conversion (RAD), and energy performance contracting. 1. Describe actions taken during the last year to improve public housing and resident initiatives.

CR 35 Other Actions

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing - FY 2016 Fair HOUSING Accomplishments

The City of Tucson contracts with the Southwest Fair Housing Council (SWFHC) to plan, implement and review fair housing activities related to the Consolidated Plan. SWFHC is a non-profit, tax-exempt fair housing organization based in Tucson, Arizona that provides services throughout Arizona. SWFHC advocates for and facilitates enforcement of the Federal Fair Housing Act. This act prohibits discrimination based on race, color, religion, gender, national origin, disability, or familial status in the rental or purchase of homes and in other housing-related transactions.

a. Actions

SWFHC - Summary of Public Outreach and Dissemination of Information for FY 2016

SWFHC staff disseminated information at every training and public outreach event that was conducted as part of the FY 2016 CDBG grant from the City of Tucson. Training attendees were provided packets of information relating to fair housing and resources within their communities. SWFHC staff left additional materials at locations where public events were conducted as part of the ongoing outreach effort. In FY 2016 5,533 pieces of literature were distributed as detailed below.

Public Outreach Event Details:

Date	Activity Location	Organization / Event
3/1/2016	Pima County Housing Center, 801 W Congress	HUD
4/1/2016	2445 N. Tucson Blvd	Tucson Association of Realtors
4/20/2016	CoLab - 17 E Pennington St, Tucson, AZ 85701	Do Happy Today
6/25/2016	Pima County Housing Center 801 W. Congress Street Tucson, AZ 85745	Collaboration of Agencies
Total Persons Attended		79

Literature Details:

Date	Activity Location	Organization/ Group	Literature
7/9/2015	TPD Tucson	Tucson Police Department	2500
7/14/2015	Blanche Johnson Courtyards, 1435 E. 36th Street	Senior Companion Volunteers	200
7/15/2015	HSL Training Center, 1150 N El Dorado	HSL Properties	40
9/9/2015	SWFHC Office	SWFHC	70
9/15/2015	Casa Del Pueblo	Santa Cruz Apartments	70
10/8/2015	TPD Tucson	Tucson Police Dept.	450
11/3/2015	3499 N. Campbell Ave, Suite 907	Paul Ash Management	260
11/12/2015	22nd & Park	Child Parent Center	500
1/27/2016	1150 N El Dorado Place	HSL Properties	140
2/10/2016	SWFHC Office	SWFHC monthly class	160
2/10/2016	2550 W Ironwood	University Villa	80
2/23/2016	Desert Willow Conference center	ARAS, Inc. Accessible Resource	140
2/24/2016	806 East 46th Street	PPEP	160
3/1/2016	Pima County Housing Center, 801 W Congress	HUD	60
3/9/2016	2030 E Broadway, Suite 101, Tucson, AZ 85719	SWFHC	60
3/9/2016	El Dorado Place, 1150 N El Dorado Pl, Tucson, AZ	HSL	108
4/1/2016	2445 N. Tucson Blvd	Tucson Association of Realtors	384
5/11/2016	El Dorado Place, 1150 N El Dorado Pl, Tucson, AZ 85715	HSL	96
6/15/2016	El Dorado Place, 1150 N El Dorado Pl, Tucson, AZ 85715	HSL property management	30
6/25/2016	Pima County Housing Center 801 W. Congress Street Tucson, AZ 85745	Collaboration of Agencies	25
Total Pieces of Literature			5533

Summary of Trainings

SWFHC staff conducted 19 trainings aimed at both housing consumers as well as housing professionals. 338 people attended.

Fair Housing Training Details:

Date	Activity	Activity Location	Org/ Group	Number Attended
7/14/2015	Consumer Workshop	Blanche Johnson Courtyards, 1435 E. 36th Street	Senior Companion Volunteers	33
7/9/2015	Professional Workshop	Tucson Police Department	Tucson Police Department	125
7/15/2015	Professional Workshop	HSL Training Center, 1150 N El Dorado	HSL property management	16
9/9/2015	Consumer Workshop	SWFHC Office, 2030 E Broadway Rd	SWFHC	7
9/15/2015	Professional Workshop	Casa Del Pueblo	Santa Cruz Apartments	7
10/8/2015	Consumer Workshop	TPD Tucson	Tucson Police Dept.	45
11/3/2015	Consumer Workshop	3499 N. Campbell Ave, Suite 907	Paul Ash Management	13
11/12/2015	Consumer Workshop	22nd & Park	Child Parent Center	10
1/27/2016	Professional Workshop	1150 N El Dorado Place	HSL Properties	7
3/9/2016	Professional Workshop	2030 E Broadway, Suite 101, Tucson, AZ 85719	SWFHC	5
3/9/2016	Professional Workshop	El Dorado Place, 1150 N El Dorado Pl, Tucson, AZ	HSL property management	9
2/10/2016	Consumer Workshop	SWFHC Office, 2030 E Broadway Rd	SWFHC monthly class	8
2/10/2016	Consumer Workshop	2550 W Ironwood	University Villa	4
2/23/2016	Consumer Workshop	Desert Willow Conference center	ARAS, Inc. Accessible Resource	7
2/24/2016	Professional Workshop	806 East 46th Street	PPEP	8
5/11/2016	Professional Workshop	El Dorado Place, 1150 N El Dorado Pl, Tucson, AZ 85715	HSL property management	8
6/15/2016	Professional Workshop	El Dorado Place, 1150 N El Dorado Pl, Tucson, AZ 85715	HSL property management	3
Total Persons Attended				338

Summary of Complaints Processed – FY 2016

SWFHC reviewed and processed 59 pre-complaints during quarter 1, 40 in quarter 2, 56 in quarter 3, 30 in quarter 4 for a total of 185 complaints in FY 2016. Of these 185 pre-complaints, there were 48 referrals to the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Arizona Attorney General or complainants were given the HUD complaint forms for filing on their own.

Summary of Testing – FY 2016

The SWFHC conducted 10 tests during the FY 2016. These tests were conducted during the time period covering January 1, 2016 and June 30, 2016.

Ten tests were conducted: four tests on the basis of Familial Status; four tests on the basis of Disability; and two tests on the basis of National Origin. SWFHC found differential treatment on one (1) disability test.

Other Fair Housing Activities- FY 2016

SWFHC hosted a county wide *Diversity Makes Great Neighborhoods* Fair Housing Forum. This event was held on April 1, 2016 at the start of Fair Housing Month and was located at the Tucson Association of Realtors training room.

b. Impediments

c. Actions to Overcome Impediments

The City actively implements the Limited English Proficiency Plan (LEP) and site-based and program based affirmative marketing and outreach.

The following census tracts are considered low-income areas with minority concentration (50% or more minority residents): 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.02, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25.01, 37.01, 38, 42, 43.08, 44.07, 48, 50. The City invests entitlement funds in areas of minority concentration. These funds are broadly distributed because most of the City's entitlement-supported programs are open to income-eligible residents city-wide. The PHA has maintained a scatter site policy for public housing and section 8. The City allocates funding in several ways, to ensure investment in areas of minority concentration and in low-mod income areas:

CDBG Target Area and Poverty and Urban Stress – In FY 2013 the Mayor and Council adopted a CDBG Target Area. The boundaries of this target area were established based on a 2012 update to the City of Tucson Poverty and Urban Stress report. Strategic investment in CDBG Target Area neighborhoods, facilities and services are underway and are prioritized for future entitlement year allocations.

Minority Concentration - The majority of the City's entitlement funding is directed to programs that are city-wide. This is intended to provide access to services to a broad spectrum of clients. Clients who are also residents from areas of minority concentration may receive services in an area of minority concentration or at a location where the service is offered outside of an area of minority concentration. In either case, entitlement funds are directed to benefit residents of minority concentration areas (see the stress map on the following pages).

Public Facilities - The City funds these projects in areas designated low-income or for the mitigation of spot blight. Many of these projects are also in minority concentration areas. The City makes these

investments to upgrade facilities in areas where there is a disproportionate need or a disparity in the facilities available to the surrounding area.

Beginning in FY 2016 the City joined Pima County, the University of Arizona and the SWFHC to develop data sets and data sharing systems that are designed to affirmatively further fair housing by reducing environmental risks in racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty while educating vulnerable citizens regarding their housing choices. A series of “opportunity area” maps will be produced and data collection will be correlated with City programs, specifically the Lead Based Paint Hazard Control (LBPHC) + Healthy Homes Grant that will be implemented in partnership with Sonoran Environmental Research Institute (SERI) and the SWFHC with outreach to high-risk areas and census tracts with minority concentrations.

Overcome gaps and in institutional structure and enhance coordination

Lead Agency

The City of Tucson and Pima County formed a HOME consortium in 1992. The City of Tucson Housing and Community Development Department (HCDD) is the lead agency for the development of the Consolidated Plan and the Implementation of the HOME program. The City receives funds from four HUD formula grant programs covered by the Consolidated Plan: the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG); the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME); the Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG) and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program (HOPWA).

The 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan and the FY 2015 Annual Action Plan are available on the City of Tucson’s website at: <https://www.tucsonaz.gov/hcd/plans>

The projected funding levels and categories in the Annual Plan are determined by:

- 1) Set-asides and activities that meet federal funding criteria and federal program regulations including priorities in the adopted 5-year Consolidated Plan;
- 2) Previous direction from Mayor and Council; and
- 3) Existing multi-year contractual commitments or funding categories.

Project recommendations are based on:

- 1) Advertised project-based application processes (internal or external);
- 2) Request for proposals (RFP) processes;
- 3) Existing multi-year contractual commitments; and
- 4) Contract performance, if applicable

RFP processes included proposal evaluations and recommendations from citizen review committees made up of local experts. The projected funding levels and committee recommendations are forwarded to Mayor and Council for review and approval, after a 30-day public comment period for the Annual Action Plan.

In FY 2015 the City of Tucson and Pima integrated the updated Goals and Policies in the City’s General Plan, “Plan Tucson”, and the County’s Comprehensive Plan, “Pima Prospers” with the implementation of Consolidated Plan goals and policies. The City and County as a Consortium began exploring the coordination of project selection and funding decisions and the implementation of a compatible on-line application process in Zoom Grants. The intent is to create a more efficient system for implementation of the Annual Plan activities approved by each local government. It is anticipated that this system will make it easier to contract with partner agencies and monitor program outcomes. The following table correlates the 2015 – 2020 Consolidated Plan Goals with Plan Tucson Goals and Policies.

FY 2016 City of Tucson ACCOMPLISHMENTS				
2015 -2020 Consolidated Plan Goal Categories	% of 5-year Goal	National Objective	Outcome	Plan Tucson Goals and Policies Addressed
Rental Housing Rehabilitation		Decent Housing	Affordability	HP2, H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, H7, H8, H9, H10, PS4, RR1, RR2, RR4, RR5, RR6
Rental Housing New Construction		Decent Housing	Affordability	BC8, BC9, EC2, H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6, H7, H8, H9, H10, H11, HP7, HP8, LT3, LT9, LT10, RR1, RR2
Rental Housing Preservation of Expiring Units		Decent Housing	Affordability	H1, H2, H6, H7, H8, H10
Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation		Decent Housing	Sustainability	HP2, H1, H2, H3, H4, H6, H8, H9, PS4, RR1, RR2, RR4, RR5, RR6
Home Purchase Assistance		Decent Housing	Availability/Accessibility	BC9, H1, H2, H6, H7, H11, RR1, RR2
Home Buyer New Construction		Decent Housing	Availability/Accessibility	BC8, BC9, EC2, H1, H2, H6, H7, H11, HP7, HP8, LT3, LT9, LT10, RR1, RR2
Assistance to Homeless Emergency Shelter		Suitable Living Environment	Availability/Accessibility	H1, H2, H3, H8, H10
Assistance to Homeless Maintain and Add Beds, Transitional Units and Permanent Housing		Suitable Living Environment	Availability/Accessibility	H1, H2, H6, H7, H8, H10
Assistance to Homeless Rapid Rehousing/TBRA		Suitable Living Environment	Availability/Accessibility	H1, H2, H6, H7, H8, H10
Assistance to Homeless Prevention		Suitable Living Environment	Sustainability	H1, H2, H6, H7, H8, H10
Assistance to Homeless Outreach, Support Services & Case Management		Suitable Living Environment	Sustainability	H1, H2, H6, H7, H8, H10
Assistance to Homeless Emergency & Transitional Housing Improvements		Suitable Living Environment	Availability/Accessibility	H1, H2, H6, H7, H8, H10
Human/Public Services, including education & employment supports		Suitable Living Environment	Sustainability	AG3, E1, E2, E4, EQ2, H10, JW5, JW7, PH2 – PH6, PS8
Job Creation		Economic Opportunity	Availability/Accessibility	AG3, E1, E2, E4, EQ2, H10, JW5, JW7, PH2 – PH6, PS8
Public Facilities and Infrastructure		Suitable Living Environment	Availability/Accessibility	EC1, EC6, HP3, HP5, PH1, PI1, PI3, PR2-PR9, PS10, RR1, RR2, RR3, RR6, TQ3, WR1-WR9
Demolition of unsafe/vacant structures		Suitable Living Environment	Availability/Accessibility	RR5
Tenant-based Rental Assistance		Decent Housing	Affordability	H1, H2, H6, H7, H8, H10

Evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards

Based on national and state-wide statistics, Tucson has a disproportionate burden for eliminating childhood lead poisoning as a major public health problem. The City of Tucson has the 5th highest poverty rate in the United States. Poverty is a major risk factor in lead poisoning; therefore lead poisoning is a significant health threat in Tucson.

The Arizona Department of Health Services (AHS) has identified 21 zip codes in the Tucson area where children are at high risk of lead poisoning. Approximately 70 percent of Tucson lies within a high risk zip code. There are, 40,668 children under the age of six in the City of Tucson, 13,768 of who live in low- to moderate-income areas in homes constructed prior to 1978. Prevention, control, abatement and remediation of lead based paint hazards in areas of high risk such as Tucson is essential to reducing the occurrence of childhood lead poisoning.

The City of Tucson is received a \$2.9 million from the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Office of Lead Hazard Control to implement a \$2.5 million Lead Based Paint Hazard Control (LBPHC) Program and a \$400,000 Healthy Homes Program within Tucson City limits.

The City of Tucson's LBPHC Program is built on a foundation of previous experience administering two 3-year LBPHC programs (begun in 2007 and 2012); the City's existing partnerships with community-based non-profits, certified contractors and local health organizations; and the in-house expertise of six (6) EPA certified Lead Inspectors/Risk Assessors on staff with the City of Tucson Housing and Community Development Department (HCD).

Reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level

CDBG Target Area and Poverty and Urban Stress – In FY 2013 the Mayor and Council adopted a CDBG Target Area. The boundaries of this target area were established based on a 2012 update to the City of Tucson Poverty and Urban Stress report. Strategic investment in CDBG Target Area neighborhoods, facilities and services are underway and are prioritized for future entitlement year allocations.

Public Facilities - The City funds these projects in areas designated low-income or for the mitigation of spot blight. Many of these projects are also in minority concentration areas. The City makes these investments to upgrade facilities in areas where there is a disproportionate need or a disparity in the facilities available to the surrounding area.

Beginning in FY 2016 the City joined Pima County, the University of Arizona and the SWFHC to develop data sets and data sharing systems that are designed to affirmatively further fair housing by reducing environmental risks in racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty while educating vulnerable citizens regarding their housing choices. A series of "opportunity area" maps will be produced and data collection will be correlated with City programs, specifically the Lead Based Paint Hazard Control (LBPHC) + Healthy Homes Grant that will be implemented in partnership with Sonoran Environmental Research Institute (SERI) and the SWFHC with outreach to high-risk areas and census tracts with minority concentrations.

A. Leveraging Resources

The City of Tucson leveraged a total of \$7,090,691 in FY 2016. See page 13 for detailed table showing resources and amounts of non-entitlement funding that was leveraged in FY 2016.

- a. The City made the following progress obtaining other public and private resources that address needs identified in the plan:
- b. The City and County satisfied HOME with local Housing Trust Funds ; and ESG program match by requiring agencies to commit to 100% match for funding allocated by the jurisdiction.

B. Citizen Comment

A summary of citizen comments received during the public comment period will be included here.

CR 40 Monitoring

Monitoring

Activities were monitored as follows:

- Pre-contracting Risk Assessment
- Desk Audits
- Invoicing/Reporting
- On-site Monitoring
- Recertification

Monitoring Timeline

Program monitoring for CDBG and HOME regulatory compliance was accelerated in during 2016. Monitoring of the Participating Agencies that administer HOME's Down Payment Assistance program was completed, as was the Pima County HOME program, and the Pima County Community Land Trust.

Monitoring Plan/Results

The following is the City's current guidance relating to monitoring plans for both CDBG and HOME. The City's monitoring of partner agencies has resulted in stronger relationships, minimization of errors, and better product and service delivery throughout the community. Of particular note is HCD's pre-contract audit requirement, whereby City staff review agencies' financial systems to insure that they have the capacity to successfully manage the awarded funds.

Pre-Award Screening

Prior to award of funds, all sub-recipient service providers received pre-contract assessments to assure that sufficient administrative and fiscal management systems were in place to successfully provide the service identified in the grant applications. During the RFP process, City staff meets individually with agencies to evaluate program capacity issues.

Post-Award Monitoring

After funding approval, sub-recipients received program orientation and technical assistance in setting up the necessary reporting mechanisms.

Staff provided desk monitoring and technical assistance on a continual basis as monthly billings were reviewed and processed.

City staff conducted Need and Risk Assessments on 100% of the contracts. City staff uses the Monitoring HOME Program Performance model developed by HUD to ensure compliance with HOME rules and regulations. Public facility and infrastructure projects with Davis-Bacon requirements were implemented, administered and monitored in compliance with the appropriate statutes and regulations.

Annually, City staff holds an eligibility-training class for all funded agencies that manage low-income HOME rental units. The training includes how to conduct income eligibility in accordance with Section 8 guidelines, and explains what documents must be maintained in the eligibility file.

Centralized Monitoring Guidance

Electronic copies of divisional monitoring forms as well as HUD's review documents/desk guides are all stored in the Planning and Community Development Division's shared electronic files.

Centralized Copies of Monitoring Reports and Non-Profit Audits

Staff places copies of monitoring reports, financial statements, A-133 audits and IRS Form 990's in a centralized file sorted by agency, fiscal year and project. This ensures greater divisional oversight and coordination of funded projects. Staff also updates an Excel spreadsheet to input details of visit.

CDBG Monitoring

It is the policy of the Housing and Community Development Department, Planning and Community Development Division, to monitor all sub-recipient contracts on an annual basis. All sub-recipients will, at a minimum, be monitored by means of an office desk-review utilizing a monitoring checklist appropriate for the program/project. Those sub-recipients whose risk assessment is high (4 or more factors checked) will receive on-site monitoring. Those sub-recipients whose risk assessment is medium (2 to 3 factors checked) will, time permitting, receive on-site monitoring, with those with the highest number of risk factors being a priority. Those sub-recipients whose risk assessment is low (0 to 1 factors checked) will receive a desk-review monitoring. All sub-recipients will receive on-site monitoring in the event it is requested by an authorized city, state or federal official. Additionally, the City may, at its discretion, perform a risk assessment of a sub-recipient, and if the risk assessment warrants on-site monitoring, the City may perform same. All public facility projects require an on-site visit prior to making final payment.

HOME Monitoring

The City of Tucson monitors the following units to ensure that all HOME units meet the HOME Monitoring requirements as specified in 24 CFR Part 92.207. On-site inspections are conducted to ensure that each unit meets federal housing quality standards. Frequency of inspections for 570 units is listed below:

	Project	Frequency	# of Home Units
1	1 North 5th	Annual	11
2	Alvord Courts	Annual	8
3	Bella Vista – La Frontera	Desk Only	10
4	Blanche Johnson	Desk Only	34
5	Casa Bonita 1 & 2	2 years	4
6	Casa Bonita 3, 4 & 5	Annual	11
7	Casita Mia 1 & 2	2 years	10
8	Casita Mia 5	3 years	2
9	Casitas Esperanzas Byas	2 years	8
10	Casitas On Broadway	Desk Only	28
11	Catalunya (formerly Mayfair Monor)	Annual	11
12	Colores Del Sol	Annual	11
13	Council House	Annual	4
14	Del Bac – Mabel and Delano	2 year	8
15	Down Payment Assistant Agencies	Annual	N/A
16	Downtown Motor Apartments	Annual	4
17	El Portal	Annual	43
18	Esperanza En Escalante (EEE)	Annual	5
29	Fry Apartments	Annual	48
20	Ghost Ranch Lodge Ph 1	Annual	20
21	Ghost Ranch Lodge Ph 2	Annual	11
22	Glenstone Apts	Annual	7
23	Las Casitas San Miguel Townhomes	2 years	10
24	Las Villas De Kino Phase 1	Annual	11
25	Las Villas De Kino Phase 2	Annual	11
26	Mabel & Delano	2 years	6
27	MacArthur Apartments	2 years	11
28	MHC - 11 Home Contract	2 years	9
29	MHC - 9 Home Contract	2 years	8
39	Mira flores (formerly Shadow Pines)	Annual	30
31	MLK	Annual	30
32	NCR of Tucson	Desk Only	30
33	New Beginnings PH 1	2 years	16
34	New Beginnings PH 2	2 years	24
35	Parkside Terrace Apts	Annual	11

36	Rally Point	2 years	4
37	SAAF - Glenn Street	2 years	11
38	Salt 4-Corners (Pima County Project)	3 years	4
39	Silverwood Casitas	Desk Only	21
40	Stone Point Apts	Annual	19
41	Sonrisa	Desk Only	7
42	St. Lukes in the Desert	Annual	5
43	Sunnyside Pointe Villas	Annual	10
44	Sunnyside Pointe Villas Phase 2	Annual	5
45	Talavera Apartments	Annual	11
46	TMM Fairhaven North	3 years	5
47	TMM Fairhaven South	3 years	4
48	TMM Lee St - Fourplex	3 years	4
49	Trinity Place (formerly Las Montanas)	Annual	11
50	Vida Nueva Apartments	2 years	12
51	Wings of Freedom	2 years	8

In program year 2016, 40 units were inspected. Inspection results are maintained in-house with a copy provided to the property manager. Any significant findings or concerns are addressed as identified.

CR 45 CDBG

Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation

The City of Tucson met our goals for the Housing Rehab Program

Human/Public Services –

The City of Tucson met our goals for Human and Public Services

Job Creation -

The Section 108 loan of \$8 million was awarded to assist in funding the development of a hotel which will provide approximately 160 jobs. There was a delay in the beginning of construction of the hotel due to unexpected environmental issues. The environmental issues were addressed and the hotel is now currently under construction and completion is anticipated in 2017. At that time, job creation will occur.

Public Facilities and Infrastructure –

The City of Tucson exceeded it's goal with the completion of projects that were funded in previous funding years.

Demolition of unsafe/vacant structures-

The City of Tucson exceeded it's goal of demolishing unsafe vacant structures.

Changes in Program Objectives

Consolidated and Annual Plan Amendments

The City of Tucson processed six Consolidated Plan amendments during FY 2016. These amendments will become effective in FY 2017 and will impact allocation, investment and program policies and procedures in future fiscal years. The adopted amendments include:

Amendment #1 - Purchase of Emergency Vehicles for First Responders

Amendment #2 - Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant Match*

Amendment #3 - Local Home Investments Partnership (HOME) Program Match for Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Applications

Amendment #4 - Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program Waiting Lists and Household Eligibility Application Process

Amendment #5 - Update to Human Services Planning and Project Allocation for CDBG, ESG and General Fund

Amendment #6 – Update to the Citizen Participation Plan

*The City of Tucson Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant application was not funded.

Under Owner Occupied Rehabilitation, the City of Tucson Emergency Home Repair and Neighborhood Initiatives programs were combined to create a total budget of \$815,550.

The \$1,094,541 set aside for CDBG Target Area Public Facilities was reallocated to Tucson Fire Department Emergency Response Vehicles, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) infrastructure and

The \$300,000 set aside for Vacant and Neglected Structures is carried forward to FY 2017.

Total CDBG Administration was \$998,619; a \$50,000 increase.

The \$50,000 in CDBG Planning Funds for the South 12th Avenue study funding will be included in the FY 2017 budget.

The \$8,000,000 in CDBG Section 108 for the AC Marriott Project was committed in FY 2017.

The \$1,769,000 in CDBG Section 108 for ADA curbs and sidewalks was not implemented in FY 2016.

CR-50 HOME Program

During Program Year 1, the City of Tucson completed the following HOME-funded projects:

City of Tucson HOME Projects Completed in FY 2016				
Funding Year	HOME Amount	Agency	Project	Outcomes (Households or Units)
Pre-2015	\$500,000	PC Amity Foundation Dragonfly Village Transitional Housing	Rental	5
Pre-2015	\$717,919	Sunnyside Point Villas II	Rental	5
Pre-2015	\$200,000	Southern Arizona Land Trust (SALT) Four Corners	Rental	4
Pre-2015	\$560,880	Rally Point Apartments -LA Frontera	Rental	10
Pre-2015	\$99,454.66	Old Pueblo Community Services – Daystar Estates	Homebuyer	2
Pre-2015	\$33,032.75	City of Tucson DPA	Homebuyer	7
Pre-2015	\$276,673.50	Pima County DPA	Homebuyer	44
Pre-2015	\$20,000	City of Tucson TBRA	Tenant-Base Rental Assistance	57

In FY 16, no persons were relocated for HOME-assisted projects.

The following HOME-funded projects are underway:

City of Tucson HOME Projects Underway but NOT Completed in FY 2016				
Funding Year	HOME Amount	Agency	Project	Outcomes (Households or Units)
Pre-2015	\$1,099,822	Alvord Court Apt	Rental	6
Pre-2015	\$628,767	Downtown Motor Apt.	Rental	4
Pre-2015	\$666,500	OPCS Community Renewal Phase 2	Homebuyer	5
PRE-2015	\$220,000	City of Tucson - TBRA	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	23

A total of 9 project sites with a total of 40 HOME-funded units were inspected in FY 2016

The City affirmatively markets HOME-assisted projects through the following types of advertising and outreach:

The Home Program staff sends a HOME Program Affirmative Marketing Certification to each HOME-assisted project with the Compliance Report for the property managers to complete and return prior to our scheduling a monitoring visit. We review the completed report and make sure that the equal housing opportunity logo and/or statement is on their brochures/advertisements, and that they advertise and use resources that will reach out to those who may otherwise not be aware of, or able to apply for, affordable housing programs. The property manager certifies the following (by signing): "I hereby certify that the above actions have been taken to provide information and otherwise attract eligible person from all racial, ethnic, and gender groups, regardless of disability and/or familial status, in the housing market area of this project as per the Fair Housing Act of 1968 and the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988. I understand that if these actions are determined unacceptable or otherwise unsuccessful, the City of Tucson may take corrective actions." Then during on-site monitoring, staff ensures they are providing outreach as stated on the certification.

The City of Tucson prioritizes local HOME funds for rental projects within the City limits that are included in competitive applications for the allocation of State of Arizona Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The local government contribution and commitment amount will remain flexible to address annual changes to the State's Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) guidelines and to award HOME funds on a case-needed basis if other sources of local contributions, such as fee waivers or incentives, are available to satisfy the requirement. The set-aside of HOME funds as a source of local government contribution for LIHTC projects will continue to be a high priority for the City of Tucson in the development, rehabilitation and preservation of affordable rental housing.

In 2015, three LIHTC projects were awarded in Tucson. In 2016, four LIHTC projects were awarded in Tucson.

CR 55 HOPWA (Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS)

Please see Draft HOPWA CAPER report posted on HCD's website as a separate document.

CR 60 – 75 ESG (Emergency Solutions Grant)

Please see Draft ESG CAPER report posted on HCD's website as a separate document.